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Price List

NUT TREE NURSERIES

DOWNINGTOWN, PA.

JOHN W. HERSHEY, *Owner*

This Nursery is the National Headquarters for
Information on Scientific Northern Nut Culture

$$\frac{\text{Idle Acres}}{\text{Tree Crops}} + \frac{\text{Idle People}}{\text{Idle Money}} = \text{Prosperity}$$

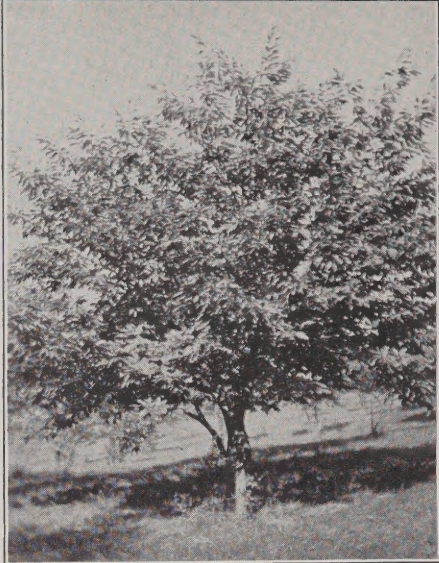


This is a bearing specimen 25 feet high of our block of hybrid hickories, Fairbanks variety. One of the most ornamental, rapid growing, and bears in five to six years. Nut a delightful flavor and so thin shelled people don't believe it even when they see them.

Remember—"The Hershey Way is the Safe Way."

Use this price list and mail your order to
Nut Tree Nurseries, Downingtown, Pa.

File for future reference. Our mailing list
consists only of customers and requests.



We recommend the Chinese chestnut to take the place of the dear, old American. For beauty, it's a dandy. As a profitable orchard tree—one orchard man in Pa. got an order of 1,000 lbs. at 50¢ per lb.



This man believes in "going forth and replenishing the earth." His grove of 1,100 improved, black walnuts, loaded to the breaking point, places the evidence on the barrelhead when it comes to putting unused farms to work. Located in Berks Co., Pa.

And for landscape effect, the walnut—America's monarch of the forest, retains first place as proven by the flanking sentinels of this colonial house here in Downingtown. These trees show the strong character of the patriarch who planted them and the owner who keeps them.





For a real foliage that's different, try a pecan. This tree with the cluster of nuts on YOUR lawn distinguishes your planting from others. Yes! they're hardy.



Silently and unsung, this magnificent pecan, 75 ft. high, adds its gracious beauty to the landscape of the hills northwest of Coatesville, Pa., contributing a crop of thin-shelled nuts that sell like hot cakes and add to the truck farmer's income.

Millwood Honey Locust 10 yrs. old. Loaded to the neck with cattle and game food, 28% sugar. Pods slowly drop as cattle eat them. Photo taken December 7th.



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Join the Thriving, Dynamic

PENNA. NUT GROWERS ASSOCIATION

DON'T FORGET!

\$1.50 per year including the Forest Leaves Magazine.
This is the only publication in the world on Nut Culture
and Tree Crops.

HARDY GRAFTED NUT TREES

MOVED AND TRANSPLANTED THE

“HERSHEY WAY”

A Nut Grove for Wealth and Happiness

As time goes on our trees are making better and better showing all over the country. The ornamental trees, pecan, hickory and hican, are bearing at 5 to 7 years of age, making the home owner enthusiastic over using these rapid growing, early bearing, beautiful foliaged trees for ornamental plantings. See front page.

It is not he that hopes to plant, nor he that wishes he had planted, that receives the reward, but he that plants. “Therefore” plant “that ye may obtain.”

Timber

Authentic reports of the profit of walnut growing are seemingly unbelievable. In 1936, a County Agent of western North Carolina reported that one of his farmers had sold a tree, “stock and stump” for \$450.

One pioneer in Iowa had such faith in the value of the black walnut that he planted eighty acres of good corn ground to this timber, setting them 40x40 feet.

As time went on he was able to sell two and three carloads of walnuts per year on the Chicago market. During the World War he sold his eighty acres of timber on the stump, sixty years after planting, for \$250,000.

An orchard man in Arkansas left the natural walnut saplings stand when he cleared for an apple orchard 25 years ago. Now he receives a profit from the walnuts while the apples sell at a loss.

A farmer in east Tennessee 55 years ago let 250 walnut saplings stand on a hill while clearing for pasture. Today he not only harvests more beef from this pasture than from a treeless pasture next to it, but he's growing fine trees and cattle instead of erosion gullies and poverty as his neighbors do.

Walnuts and Grass

The Middle Tennessee Experiment Station has increased beef per acre 15% in a 4 year test with walnut pasture shade.

Ornamental Specimens

It is with more and greater appreciation that each year I see the tree crop idea taking hold of public thought.

While I was absent a good bit of the time over the last 5 years starting a tree crop program for the federal government in the South, a lot of stock has grown into beautiful specimens. People who received such stock last year were surely pleased. Many people think the pecan belongs in the South and isn't hardy here. However, northern strains of exquisite beauty have been bearing in several parts of Penna. for 50 years. You, too, can have like beauty on your lawn—with nuts. Note special specimen list of hybrid hickory, hicans, hybrid hazels, and improved black walnuts.

As a refreshing reaction to the fast era of stern, austere, formal lines with every tree as straight as a die, we find our customers are delighted with our young trees that have a wave or crook in the trunks; it adds a rustic effect to the planting rather than a cold sternness that the perfectly straight tree has. So now—instead of the graft crook, the “hall mark of quality” being a drawback in selling to particular planters, it’s a point of merit.

Other Tree Crops

As I was saying, it’s gratifying to see the progress made in many lines of tree crops. Note our addition of ornamental plants for wildlife in the back of the sheet. Put your rocky knolls, ridges, and out of the way places to work. Farmers are rapidly recognizing that the growing of game is another profitable cash crop.

For the land owner there is no more fundamental procedure than to turn to “tree crops,” the original food of man, for a rehabilitation of his land and financial values. MAN IS TURNING TO NATURE AND NATURAL FOOD FOR HIS ECONOMIC SALVATION, hence the stimulant to plant tree crops. **Black walnuts** have the highest flavor and the tree is the most valuable.

Balled and Burlapped.—This means the tree is moved with the soil around it the same as evergreens. It is the only way to move the larger trees for lawn plantings where quick results are wanted. Our experience has been that 2 years’ time is saved in growth as the tree simply starts off growing with a bang. Not recommended for smaller trees. Our regular method is to pack bare root trees in damp moss, packed in waterproof paper.

Distance to plant—For lawn or avenue, distance to suit the scheme is recommended. In orchard formation: Walnut, pecan, hican; 60 feet, 12 per acre. Hickory, chestnut; 40 feet, 28 per acre. Persimmon; 30 feet, 48 per acre. Honey locust; 50 feet, 17 per acre. Filberts; 20 feet, 207 per acre.

Planting and Follow-Up Service

The Hershey Way

Many people do not know what is meant by “The Hershey Way.” It is the proper handling and caring for our trees while growing and shipping that gives you the best possible tree for your money, plus the value of our scientific research and intelligent follow-up service. One of the outstanding features is the method of wax dipping all stock, sealing up the vitality of the tree from the time it is dug until it starts to grow. Another is—selection of proper understock to graft on. Many varieties, especially hickory, fail to thrive grafted on the wrong understock. When you buy from us, you are getting the best.

In planting a nut grove or ornamental setting it is of paramount importance to know what to plant for best results in a desired effect or for commercial return. It is our policy if the customers wish, to look over locations, give planting advice and then keep in contact with our customers after the planting is made until a working knowledge of nut growing has been acquired by the planter.

The cost of this service is nominal. The experiences of our customers have proved that this service is invaluable. Think it over.

Root Pruned.—We root prune and transplant all trees, building a root system that will permit the tree to start and make rapid growth when sold. These are the most reliable kind to plant.

Top Pruned.—The tops of the trees are cut back before shipping. This is essential to balance the top with the root system and greatly stimulates the growth.

Another Value in Our Trees

One of the most important factors in getting trees to bear young is the use in grafting of scions cut from bearing trees. We practice this as much as possible.

Terms

All orders from new customers must be accompanied with a 25% deposit, balance C. O. D., or money to be forwarded before shipment is made. Old customers can have terms made agreeable to the occasion. All prices f.o.b. Downingtown.

Our responsibility ceases when shipment has been delivered to the hands of the carrier (or transportation agency).

Six sold at the dozen rate and three of any one variety can be selected in making up the dozen rate, 50 at the hundred rate, except where otherwise specified.

No order where an affidavit must accompany invoice will be considered for less than \$10.00.

* * *

And now, folks, you've seen the pictures and read of their value. So, set yourself for a selection. Don't wait. Thin-shelled, easy-cracking nuts, early-bearing. Large, attractive meats that out-price the common ones on the market. Plant some. A good place to hide your money during the coming wild inflation.

Grafted Black Walnut

Juglans Nigra

Black Walnut Varieties

Thomas,—originated at King of Prussia, near Philadelphia, Pa. Tree a remarkable grower, very upright; nuts large and attractive, kernel light colored and of excellent mild flavor, cracks out in quarters. The leading commercial variety.

Stabler,—originated near Washington in Maryland. Growth more spready than the Thomas, is more ornamental in foliage and not quite so rapid in growth; nut small and oblong, very thin shelled, kernel light in color and richer than the Thomas in oil and flavor. For home cracking it is the best.

Ohio,—originated in N. E. Ohio. A rapid grower with handsome contour and foliage; nut medium in size, oblong in shape, an early and heavy bearer, and although liked by many is not as good a cracker as the others. The most ornamental of the walnuts.

The Commercial Tree of the North

The Thomas, Stabler and Ohio thin-shelled grafted varieties. The commercial nut tree for the north and a good partner for the Pecan in the middle south and southwest. *Write for quantity rates.*

Thomas, Stabler and Ohio

	Each	Dozen
2—3 feet	\$1.50	\$15.00
3—4 feet	1.75	17.50
4—5 feet	2.00	20.00
5—6 feet	2.25	22.50

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

Larger Trees, Same Varieties, Bearing Age

So much has been said in the fruit world regarding planting small trees that many think the same applies to nut trees. In the fruit orchard where a low head is

essential, small trees fill the bill, but where a high head is essential, as with nut trees, the larger tree has proven the best.

2 and 3 years old

	Each	Dozen
6—7 feet, branched	\$2.75	\$27.50
7—8 feet, nice head	3.25	32.50

Balled and burlapped, \$2.00 per tree extra

8—10 feet, 3 years, nice head	4.50	45.00
10—12 feet, 4 years, nice head	5.50	

Balled and burlapped, \$3.00 per tree extra

12—15 feet B. and B., only	Each	\$11.50
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For large plantings write for reduced rates

Six sold at dozen rate

For larger trees ask for Specimen List

* * *

Cut Leaf Black Walnut

J. Nigra Laciniata

Sold only with another order

This is one of the oddest and most interesting freaks of nature that has come to our attention in trees of standard size. The foliage of this tree is extremely ornamental, being almost fern-like. By all means, try one of these trees for your lawn. Merit of the nut unknown, but the ornamental oddity of the tree merits the planting of them.

	Each
1—2 feet	\$3.00
2—3 feet	3.50
3—4 feet	4.00
4—5 feet	5.00
5—6 feet	6.00

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

Japanese Heartnuts

J. Seiboldiana, Cordiformis

Can supply a few of these fascinating trees that bear in 3 years, heart-shaped nuts in large, grape-like clusters. Their white meats crack out whole and taste mildly of butternut. Tree broad, spreading, with large, semi-tropical-like foliage. They're different.

	Each
2—3 feet	\$2.00
3—4 feet	2.50

* * *

Butternuts

J. Cinerea

Because a really good cracker has never been found and because they are extremely hard to propagate, we carry only seedlings for the people who wish them for variety or sentimental reasons.

Seedlings Only

	Each	Dozen
18—24 inches	\$0.25	\$2.50

Ornamentals

It is an almost amusing reaction I am receiving from people who reluctantly acquiesced to my sales overtures some years ago and put their trees in the backyard because they felt the trees would not live up to my ornamental prophecies.

Two experiences come to my mind now—one in particular, a man in building a new home intended to put a pecan in the front yard but lost his nerve and put it in the back. Now he is going to buy one for the front lawn because they are so beautiful!

Another man reluctantly planted in his front yard (kind of wishing he hadn't) and now, after 4 years, he said to me, "Hershey, that is the most beautiful tree in Downingtown, barring none"—and Downingtown has beautiful trees. *See next page.*

Particularly Beautiful Shade Trees

Hicoria — Hybrid Hickories

Fairbanks

No more ornamental tree can be had than these glistening foliaged shapely headed trees that grow as rapidly as the maple and bear lots of thin-shelled nuts. Bear in five to seven years. The larger of these are bearing in the nursery.

Stratford

This variety introduced recently is a remarkable tree with foliage very much like the shagbark. Nuts slightly smaller than the Fairbanks, just as thin-shelled and possibly higher flavored. Heavy bearer.

This variety is particularly attractive for northern planting because of its feature of ripening ahead of any of the other varieties. Reports from Connecticut and Iowa show that it ripens even earlier than native varieties of Hickory.

Prices below—For larger trees ask for Specimen List

Hardy Pecans

Sold out Spring of '41

H. Oliviformis

These like the hickory hybrids are rapid growers and of the best for ornamental planting, often attaining a height of 150 feet and living 300 years. Beautiful in foliage and graceful in wide spreading head plus their ability to produce on *your* lawn, those delicate thin-shelled dainty pecans by the bushel. Bears 5-7 years.

Posey, Green River and Busseron Varieties

Prices below—For larger trees ask for Specimen List

Hican "Hybrids"

Sold out Spring of '41

They are more beautiful in foliage and grow more rapidly than the pecans, in fact more rapidly than most shade trees, with a nut superior to the pecans due to the blend of hickory and pecan flavor. Tree performance is much like the pecan.

Bixby—Pecan X Shellbark

Hicoria Oliviformis X Laciniosa

This new and remarkable hybrid is so nearly identical in foliage growth and nut with the McCallister it is often taken for it. We like it because the nut is slightly shorter, making it to appear better filled, although kernels are the same size. Probably a better bearer.

Size of nut 2 inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. We are using this tree in place of the McCallister this year. The McCallister, recognized as one of the most ornamental and rapid-growing of nut trees, will again be offered in small sizes when a supply is available.

Our Introduction

Wright—Pecan X Shellbark

Laciniosa X Oliviformis

This remarkable Hybrid is a most rapid grower. Mother tree standing near Kansas City, Mo., is reported a good bearer. Nut large as a southern pecan. Flavor high and different from anything else we have ever tasted. Bore 5-7 years here at nursery.

Prices for Hybrid Hickories, Hicans and Pecans

	Each	Dozen
2-3 feet	\$2.00	\$20.00
3-4 feet	2.50	25.00
4-5 feet	2.75	27.50
5-6 feet	3.00	30.00
6-7 feet	4.50	45.00

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

For larger trees ask for Specimen List

Pure Shagbark

H. Ovata, Our Introduction

Romig—A Brandywine Valley variety here in Pennsylvania where natural hickory abound. A fine cracker and large nut. The only continual and heavy bearer we know. Foliage turns a beautiful tobacco brown in autumn.

We advise moving only with a ball.

	Dug Bare	Balled and Burlapped
2—3 feet	\$2.80	\$4.30
3—4 feet	3.40	4.90
4—5 feet	3.75	5.25

Filberts

Corylus Avellana

Barcelona is the leading variety; DuChilly, Daviana, are pollenators.

These beautiful, ornamental bush-like trees make excellent lawn specimens, either trimmed up like a tree or let sucker in many stems as a bush. Bear in 2 to 4 years.

Their habit of pushing their catkins (male flowers) in November, which hang on all winter, makes a unique winter attraction for those who can stay home from Florida. Then in March they burst into life with beautiful, minute, reddish female flowers in great profusion, while the catkins swell and enlarge in fluffy yellow ropes of pollen, which dangle in the breeze. They remind you that again spring is coming. Their nuts in the crinkled hoods or bonnets add charm all summer.

Their maximum height being 15 to 20 feet makes them excellent for border planting, small yard planting, under trees, especially excellent for large informal hedges or screens. As they must be cross pollinated, never plant a single bush. In ordering, just ask for filberts or hybrid hazels and we'll send you the proper assortment.

Hybrid Hazels

C. Americana X Avellana

These attractive crosses between the European filbert and Rush American hazel produce a nut as attractive as the filberts and grow as rapidly. Point of merit is—more hardy. We have several varieties by number. Order more than one for, like the filbert, must have two to pollenate. Will not pollenate with filbert as they bloom at different dates. Mix pollenators, do not plant separate.

	Each	Dozen
2—3 feet	\$0.50	\$5.50
3—5 feet	1.25	12.50

In planting space in a block, 15 to 20 feet apart.
Space for hedges, 6 feet.

Chestnuts

Castanea Mollissima

For years some effort has been made by individuals to select named varieties of this Chinese Chestnut (*castanea mollissima*). However, they come so nearly true from seed, we recommend the planting of seedlings for home and commercial use. A large field awaits the use of the Chestnut when the American people become convinced that they are resistant enough to the blight to make them worth while planting. The percentage of blighted trees in a given planting is so small as to be negligible. They are far superior to the Japanese variety. A true tree crop for the turkey grower. Why not plant your poultry fields and gain with food and shade? Bears 3 to 5 years.

	Each	Dozen	100 Rate
1-year trees, 10—15 inches, 4 trees \$1.00..		\$2.50	\$16.00
2—3 feet, transplanted trees	\$0.75	7.50	
3—4 feet, transplanted trees	1.00	10.00	
4—5 feet, transplanted trees	2.00	20.00	
5—6 feet, bearing	3.50	35.00	

We have a few one-year Japan seedlings for those who want them—same price as above.

Honey Locust (Thornless)

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis

This new tree crop shows evidence of being one of the leading species of importance in the future of America's tree crop program. The tree crop unit of the Tennessee Valley Authority has located a tree whose beans have the highest sugar content of any plant life. For this reason it is especially attractive for planting in pastures for fall and winter cattle food. Your cooperation and help in testing out this new species of crop tree will be appreciated. Do not confuse with "just honey locust." These rare varieties are the selection of 3 national contests. Planting cheap seedlings will no more produce for you fine high-sugared pods than planting cheap seedling apples would result in a fine orchard of Stayman apples. Bears 3 to 5 years.

My Introduction

Calhoun—Pod 32% sugar, weighs 17 to the pound bone dry.

Millwood—Pod 28% sugar, weighs 13 to the pound bone dry.

This tree is a powerful grower, outgrowing any other variety.

	Each	Dozen
1—2 feet	\$0.75	\$7.50
2—3 feet	1.00	10.00
3—4 feet	1.25	12.50
4—5 feet	1.50	15.00
5—6 feet	1.75	17.50
6—7 feet	2.00	20.00

Wm. Penn Black Walnut Seedlings

SUPERIOR STRAIN

Help advance the breeding of better nut trees in America while you grow timber

For many years the thought has prevailed among leading nut growers that a better nut could be obtained (one thinner shelled with finer meats) if only plant breeding could be done in a large way. The general thought was that one should plant out a large acreage and let them come into bearing, but no one could finance such an operation. After several years checking the performance of seedlings from improved seed and observing the value of settings of seedling black walnuts, I have evolved the following program. For those who wish to perpetuate this work, I am pleased to offer a method that will yield a profit instead of being purely scientific experiment and expense.

I have arranged to obtain seed of the best growing variety of the black walnut from a grove of assorted varieties. Hence, the seedlings will all be crosses between the many different varieties in the grove.

Whether you plant a few or many on your fence rows or in large blocks, you will have a rapid growing timber tree and have the possibility of producing a nut far superior to our present varieties.

Remember, regardless of popular advice on reforesting, walnut trees will not thrive closer than 25 feet and 30 feet is best. If you wish to reforest, use a mixture of other species. Note forest planting instruction in my book "Save America's Nut Heritage."

Number of trees required per acre
25 ft. apart, 70 — 30 ft. apart, 49

In North, Spring delivery only

Grown under our method that insures you a good sturdy root system.

Size: 15 to 30 inch, wax dipped and pruned for planting, one year old.

12	\$2.00
50	6.00
100	9.00
1000	50.00

Amelanchier

Often known as Shadberry, Juneberry, or Servisberry

Bearing in nursery row, large clusters of blue-black berries in almost solid masses. Make attractive specimen for lawn or garden. Attractive white bloomer in the spring. Bears heavily.

Fruit—The best description one can make is to compare it with the huckleberry. The berries are almost twice the size of the huckleberry, and ripen about two weeks before them. Excellent to eat out of hand, as a table dessert. They are excellent for bird feed when planted along fence rows or in bird sanctuaries.

	<i>Stolenifera</i> —bush form	Each	Dozen
Small plants		\$0.40	\$4.00
2—3 feet, strong bushy plants .....		.60	6.00

	<i>Laevis</i> —tree form	
3—4 feet		1.00
4—5 feet		1.25
5—6 feet		1.50
6—7 feet		1.75

Wm. Penn Oaks

By permission of the Penna. Forestry Association, we are listing seedlings grown from oaks that were standing when Penn still lived. These sturdy, rare, old trees may be the start of a new line of forestry in America—of planting seedlings of selected trees for hardiness and rapid growth.

In addition to their extreme value for timber and beauty, the sentiment associated with the fact that these old trees lived while the nation-builder, Wm. Penn, trod our soil, warrants their being planted by clubs, schools, and parks on memorial and patriotic occasions—or better yet as a shrine on your farm or country place. Something to remind our children of the self-denial of the pioneers.

White and burr, one year seedlings. How many can you use? Can supply name of tree from which seedlings are grown.

5	\$1.00
12	2.00
50	6.00
100	9.00
1000	50.00

Turkey oak for real foliage beauty and large acorns. Price same as above.

Sweet acorn white oaks—as sweet as Jap. chestnut, small enough for quail. Don't fail to plant some for permanent game food. Same price as above.

Paw Paws

Asimina Triloba

This wonderful banana-custard-like fruit should be in every chicken and hog yard for food and on lawns as an ornamental as well as for the fruit. Our years of research make it possible to offer these, grown so they transplant with relative safety. Maximum height 30—40 ft.

6—12 inch seedlings	5 for \$1.00
	12 for \$2.00 50 for \$6.00

Jujubes

Zizyphus Jujuba

Select seedlings. Fruit almost identical with the date, except about 50% as sweet. Bears in a few years, profusely. Excellent for wildlife. Recommended only south of a line of Southern Penna. Can not stand too moist or acid soils. A dry climate species. Extremely ornamental—narrow columned, maximum height 25 to 30 feet.

6—12 inch seedlings	5 for \$1.00
	12 for \$2.00 50 for \$6.00 100 for \$9.00

Babylonian Weeping and Golden Weeping Willows

	Each
3—5 feet	\$0.75
5—7 feet	1.25

Persimmons

Diospyros Virginiana

Native varieties and very good. Bear early. Foliage very beautiful, blossoms unique and fragrant, growth narrow columned head makes a tall tree. Excellent lawn trees. Maximum height 40-50 ft.

Early Golden—One of the oldest varieties. Colorful, tomato shape, 1½ in. in diam. Excellent.

Lambert—One of the largest with few seeds. Shape oblong, sometimes seedless.

Buhrman, my introduction

This new marvel is 1¾ inches in diameter and 1½ inches long, a solid, firm fruit, beautiful red. One to three seeds.

	Each	Dozen
3-4 feet	\$2.00	\$20.00
4-5 feet	2.50	25.00
5-6 feet	3.00	30.00
6-7 feet	4.00	40.00

Balled and burlapped, \$1.50 per tree extra

Blight Resistant Pears

The bane of the pear grower is the fire blight. Here are varieties that have proven resistant to this pest.

Maxine—Resembles the Bartlett in time of ripening and character of fruit.

Cayuga—Flavor of the good old seckel pear with nearly the size of the Bartlett.

Chinese sand pear, winter salad pear. Keeps till spring under leaves. Ornamental, as fruit hangs till Christmas. For wildlife price, see page 14.

	Each	Dozen
3-4 feet	\$0.50	\$5.00
4-5 feet .....	.75	7.50
5-6 feet	1.00	10.00

Dogwood, Native White Flowering

Cornus Florida

These bloom beautifully in the spring and bear red berries in the fall. Make excellent lawn specimens or for fringes in woodland plantings. Birdfood. See wildlife list for smaller stock. Customers say we grow the most beautiful dogwoods they ever saw. Try them.

Size	Bare Root	
	Each	Dozen
3-4 feet	\$0.60	\$6.00
4-5 feet .....	.90	9.00
5-6 feet branched	1.25	12.50

Balled and burlapped, 75c per tree extra

Club Selections for Planting Chicken Lots

The time is rapidly approaching when scientists will recognize the value of tree crops in carrying health-building hormones, enzymes and vitamins. Such foods will balance the abnormal cost of commercial foods in today's chicken feeding schedules and build better health. After a number of years of study, we're ready to offer a small selection. Try them in your chicken yard. One year seedlings.

Suggested Selection: 3 Paw Paw, 3 Jujube, 3 American mulberry, 3 Servisberry, 3 Sweet acorn white oak.

Special offer on this combination, \$2.75

This is an excellent collection to get started on the road to successful poultry raising. In addition we suggest a few select persimmons, or if you want, experiment with selected seedling persimmon as offered in wildlife list at the same price as for above. Place a wire protector around each to prevent chickens from devouring foliage, and let'em grow.

Plants for Wildlife Feeding

This is one of the most complete lists of nursery stock for wildlife ever offered. Also note the ornamental effect of this list for farm and landscape plantings.

A game program without permanent feed is futile. Adequate plantings of woody food-bearing plants is the solution.

Criticism of game management, either state or federal, is childish. Pitch in and help them by setting an example to the public by planting your own lands and sponsoring club plantings, thereby being the pacemaker for law-makers and backers-ups of game commissions.

How to Plant a Border for Best Results in Bird Feeding

Set the 20 to 25 feet growing species in the background of the border, 10 to 20 feet apart, the different species interspersing. *Blueprint for border, \$1.00.*

Then set the lower growing, 5 to 8 feet apart in front, also mixing the species. Standard trees set 30 to 40 feet in the back of the 20 to 25 feet size.

The ultimate effect will be an ornamental bank nearly all year—a solid hawk screen where birds can feed in safety and scoot to cover among the low bushes if attacked by predatory birds.

This stock is limited and so's game without food. How many can you use? All hard to transplant stock cut back and wax dipped to insure the highest possible survival.

Please note—this stock is grown in quantity and except with a few species where demand warrants it, we cannot fill orders in less than 50 plants. As a special concession will accept orders of 25 for 25% increase over hundred rate.

5% discount on orders received before March 1st

Approx. Height of Growth	Name	Price Per 100	Price Per 1000
6 ft.	Aronia arbutifolia (red choke-cherry), 12-18"	\$3.00	\$25.00
30-40 ft.	Amelanchier canadensis or laevis (Juneberry) tree form, 1-2'....	6.00	50.00
12-15 ft.	Amelanchier stolonifera (Juneberry) bush, 4-6"	3.00	
20-25 ft.	Cornus Florida (dogwood), 18-24"	7.00	60.00
12-15 ft.	Corylus (hazel) seedlings, 12-18"	6.00	50.00
12-15 ft.	Corylus (filbert) seedlings, superior to hazel, supply limited, 18-24"	7.00	(While they last)
For select variety, see page 8.			
20-25 ft.	Crataegus Crusgalli (cockspur thorn), 6-12"	5.00	40.00
20-25 ft.	Crataegus cordata (Washington thorn), 18-24"	10.00	
30-35 ft.	Castanea mollissima (Chinese chestnut) see page 8.		
30-40 ft.	Diospyros Virginiana. (Persimmons.) Supply limited. Select seedlings. Bears a fine fruit in 5-6 years. These are not the carelessly grown stock of the nursery trade. Have excellent roots for transplanting, 12-18" ..	7.00	
For select varieties, see page 11.			
20-25 ft.	*Elaeagnus angustifolia (Russian olive), 12-18"	4.00	25.00
75 ft.	Fagus Americana (beech), 12-18"	5.00	40.00
50-60 ft.	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis (honey locust). Thornless, large sweet pods. See page 9.		
100 ft.	Ginkgo biloba salisburia, 6-8"	6.00	50.00
20-25 ft.	Malus (crab), 12-15"	8.00	60.00
30-35 ft.	Morus (mulberry), select seedlings, 12-18"	2.60	25.00

* Do not plant in low, wet, compact soil.

Name

Grafted mulberry, Downing and
several new varieties:

Approx. Height of Growth			Each	Dozen	Price Per 100	Price Per 1000
	2-3'	.....	\$0.75	\$7.50		
	3-4'	.....	1.00	10.00		
	4-5'	.....	1.25	12.50		
20-25 ft.	Prunus (wild plum),	12-18"			\$4.00	\$25.00
40-50 ft.	P. Serotina (wild cherry). Not only one of the best summer foods but is a trap for tent cater- pillars. A moth lays so many eggs and selects the most desirable tree first. Have it for her and save your orchards. Burn or spray the tents in the cherry where no harm is done, 12-18"				3.50	25.00
	Have a few 5-7',	75c each, \$7.00 a dozen.				
30-35 ft.	Pyrus Serotina (Chinese sand pear). I kept these pears under a light leaf mould until April 15th last year, 12-18"				3.50	28.00
12-15 ft.	Rhamnus frangula (buckthorn), 12-18"				4.00	30.00
6-8 ft.	Rhus copallina (shiny sumac), 12-18"				2.50	16.00
6 ft.	R. canadensis (fragrant sumac), 12-18"				5.00	40.00
50-60 ft.	Sorbus Aucuparia (Mountain ash), 12-18"				6.00	50.00
4-6 ft.	Symphoricarpos vulgaris (coral- berry), 12-18"				3.00	24.00
4-6 ft.	S. Racemosus (white snowberry), 18-24"				6.00	
	Vitis cordifolia (summer wild grape). Very important for game food. Plant on fence rows and ridges but not among trees as they climb all over and strangle them, 12-18"				2.50	20.00
20-15 ft.	Viburnum prunifolium (black haw), 12-18"				30.00	

Wire Tree Protectors Against Rabbits

How many can you use? 18 in. high, 3 in. calip. 15 cents each. \$12 per hundred.

* * *

Coming Soon

An *English walnut* that is really hardy, with a fine nut. Selected *oak seedlings* for timber, ornamentals and animal food.

Selected varieties of edible *jujube* (Chinese date).

* * *

IT'S A FACT that a farmer in Coffee County, Tenn., pastured 20 hogs for 42 days on white oak acorns on a two-acre wood lot. Weight increased from 30 to 60 pounds per hog in that time.

* * *

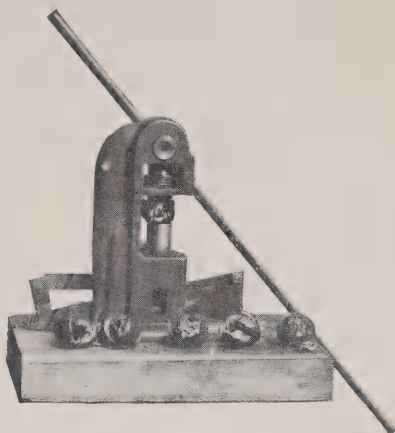
TREE CROP CULTURE, 10c

A pamphlet on planting and cultural care of tree crops.

Based on 20 years' intense practical study and experience. Don't miss it.

* * *

IT'S A FACT that a farmer in Arkansas worked his mules for nearly 3 months and kept them sleek on nothing but persimmon pasture at night.



The John W. Hershey Nut Cracker

The Hershey Nut Cracker is designed to crack the hardest nuts—all walnuts and hickories—in such a way that the kernels may be taken out in quarters with the fingers. A pick is required for only an occasional piece. The machine will so increase your speed in cracking and picking that it soon pays for itself. Five to seven bushels a day is the average cracking, and one pound of kernels per hour for picking. Price, \$7.00. *Dealers Wanted.*

* * *

Select Black Walnuts and Kernels of the Improved Varieties. Write for Prices.

* * *

IT'S A FACT that farmers in North Carolina fatten hogs on mulberries with a small corn supplement, gaining one pound per day for 3 months.

* * *

TREE CROPS

The Story of Tree Crops

By DR. J. RUSSELL SMITH,
Father of all soil conservation in America

A Solution to Some of Our Economic Problems.

Take advantage of this printing done at the author's expense and great financial risk for a public service. It has been out of print for a year and rerun to fill the small but persistent demand of those desiring a better America. A best seller among thinkers. Price \$3.50, postpaid.

* * *

IT'S A FACT that should our colleges place emphasis on the simple life and self-entertainment, the true source of happiness as is found only in country life, the diseases of war, unemployment and suicide would be expunged from the earth.

* * *



NUT TREE NURSERIES
DOWNINGTOWN, PA.



Nut Trees Make Dandy Christmas Gifts

JOHN W. HERSHEY

Downingtown, Pa.

$$\frac{\text{IDLE ACRES}}{\text{TREE CROPS}} + \frac{\text{IDLE PEOPLE}}{\text{IDLE MONEY}} = \text{PROSPERITY}$$

SEE ME ABOUT IT

ATTENTION: CONSERVATION-CONSCIOUS AMERICA!

As you know, this nursery has long been recognized as headquarters for practical advancement of knowledge and use of soil conservation tree crops. A few of the following interesting points of advancement in the last year give greater assurance of value in land investment:

American Black Walnut

A commercial nut huller put out by the Keystone Agricultural Works of Pottstown, Pa., which will hull 60 bushels an hour. Also, the technique of using the old Cannon corn sheller for hulling has been worked out by L. K. Hostetter, of Lancaster, Pa.

The Smalley Manufacturing Co., Knoxville, Tenn., has perfected a cracker and separator that works rapidly in a really 100% job, untouched by human hands.

The young groves of 100 to 1,000 trees in S. E. Pennsylvania have been loaded to the breaking point this year, presenting for the first time an opportunity to have a fair volume with which to market these improved, easy-cracking nuts.

Honey Locust

The improved, select strains with 33% sugar in their large, pithy pods show great possibilities for cattle and wildlife forage, often starting to bear in three years. Old trees bear as much as 500 lbs. of dry pods. These selections are thornless, making them attractive for cattle pasture. Spaced 40 to 60 feet apart, their thin foliage gives a light sun screen to the pasture; the solution to grass burn in the great pasture areas of the United States. A tree that will increase pasture and then feed cattle with a heavy-yielding tree crop in the autumn is "an answer to a maiden's prayer" - if she owns a cattle ranch.

A shameful lack of recognition has been shown the honey locust's versatility. I've seen it thrive in Colorado under 10 to 12 inches of rainfall; bear pods at Colorado Springs after a three year draught; and thrive in the swamps of Alabama. I wish some one in Kansas would put out a test planting to show the virtue of the combination of Buffalo grass and honey locust trees in keeping the state where it belongs.

The other value is their intense landscape beauty. Their feathery foliage and growing habits similar to the American elm. Indications point to this tree taking the place of the American elm after the Dutch elm disease takes over.

Chinese Chestnut

After hanging fire for 20 years in making up our minds whether this tree could be recommended for commercial orcharding, we are now ready to give it the go ahead sign. Production of young plantings, high resistance to the blight, and the high flavor of the nuts are stimulants to give it the high sign.

Increased Landscape Interest

Greater recognition is being obtained not only by the above mentioned ones but pecans, hicans, hickories and their hybrids, filberts and their hybrids, and persimmons as ornamentals in landscaping designs and for shade trees on the farm; for lining drives and lanes; and in putting to profitable crop - steep slopes and rough places. An increase in editorial recognition is noted as more articles on nut trees appear in all types of landscape, farm and garden papers.

Oaks

As many of you know, one of the planks of my platform has been giving the oak a greater recognition for its value as a mast for wildlife and hogs. We of the north little appreciate the economic value of the acorn for hog feeding in the south and many of the densely populated sections fail to recognize the importance of it as a game food.

We are happy to announce that a white oak in south central Pennsylvania, which we believe to be nearly a true variety, has been grafted in our nursery and we will soon be able to supply any who wish to experiment with this strain. The acorns are so small a quail could eat them and sweeter than a Japanese chestnut. Whether seed can be procured from this tree to continue growing seedlings, we do not know. We have several hundred growing now for trial plantings.

One of the factors in bringing back national prosperity is re-habilitation of our natural resources of soil and forest: tree crops to be grown in many areas of abandoned farm mountain land.

Strain Selection

Through the natural processes of developing better understock for crop trees, one of our black walnuts has forced itself on my attention as superior in growing to any of the other varieties or common run seedlings. Realizing the importance of this, backed up by results reported in Europe, I aggressively initiated a one man campaign to get the foresters of America conscious of the value of tree seed selection. I had done some work along this line while with the TVA.

In the last three years we have been collecting seed from the old monarchs of the forest here in S. E. Pennsylvania, known as the William Penn oaks - trees reputed to be standing when Wm. Penn was here. We confined ourselves to the white oak in this selection work because of its high value in timber, mast and landscape effect.

The first elimination was the unstately looking - trees that were separated or forked - unfit for timber; next, poor germinators and poor growers. Today, we have several that out-pace all other trees for producing rapid-growing seedlings, the outstanding one being from a fine, old aristocrat at Villa Nova, outside of Philadelphia, Pa. - with a sweet acorn at that. Two year seedlings of this tree average 14 to 19 inches; whereas, some of other trees made only 4 to 6 inches. This is, indeed, a remarkable find in forest research work.

Look our enclosed list over, won't you? It is a wealth of information as well as a list of trees. For some real photos of nut trees, see November issue of Spur magazine.

JOHN W. HERSHEY

